



PROPOSALS BY PARDON DAVIS,  
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,  
THE PRINCIPLES  
OF THE

Government of the United States,  
Adapted to the Use of Schools.

THIS work need only be announced, and its plan developed, to discover its utility and ensure its adoption and success. The work is to consist of the Constitution of each State, that of the United States, according to the latest amendments, and the Articles of Confederation by which the States are connected; with a code of questions attached to each, the answers to which will lead the pupil to a critical investigation of the leading characteristics of the government of each state.

That is most proper for boys to learn which will be more useful for them when they become men.

We seem almost to begin to think that professional men alone possess sufficient knowledge of the government to direct our public concerns. The reason is evident. The principles to be inculcated by this work are not sufficiently known except to them, but the general dissemination of it throughout the United States will furnish a work of reference to the whole of the principles by which they are governed, which will of course become accessible to every family: every citizen will thus see the relative situation in which he stands with respect to the nation, and feel his own importance in directing that government, which, without this attention, must degenerate into an instrument of tyranny, and evictuate in despotism.

Philadelphia, Sept. 28, 1822.

The utility of a School book, such as Mr. Davis proposes to publish, in our opinion, admits of no doubt. A knowledge of the Constitutions of the several states, and of the articles of General Confederation, ought to form an essential part of the education of every freeman in the Union. No way can be more likely to diffuse and perpetuate this knowledge, than embodying it into a book to be read in common Schools. Early impressions are the most permanent. It is sincerely hoped the plan proposed will meet with due encouragement.

S. B. WYLIE,

JOS. P. ENGLE,

SAMUEL W. CRAWFORD.

Grammar School, (University of Pennsylvania,) September 28, 1822.

SIR.—I am pleased to find that you are engaged in publishing "The Principles of the Government of the United States," in a form adapted to the use of Schools. Such a work cannot but be interesting to every class of the community.

The use of such a book in our Schools will render that important branch of Science familiar to boys, which is very imperfectly understood by a great portion of our citizens.

Under these impressions I recommend the work, and shall endeavour to introduce it, in this department of the University.

JAMES WILTANK.

Mr. PARDON DAVIS.

CONDITIONS.

The work will contain about 400 pages, duodecimo, printed on a small clear type and fine paper; and will be furnished to subscribers, bound and lettered, for \$125 per copy; non-subscribers, \$150—payable on the delivery of the work.

Any person furnishing subscriptions for 12 copies, and becoming responsible for the payment, shall be entitled to two copies gratis.

Subscriptions received by P. Davis, at No. 17, Frimberger's Court, and at the different book stores in the city.

Oct. 19—41

JEWELLERY, &c.

SAMUEL WITTINGTON, 119 Chestnut street, returns thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has received, and informs them that they can be supplied, as usual, with Jewellery in its various branches, at wholesale, of his own manufacture, on the most reasonable terms.

Ladies can be supplied, as heretofore, with artificial hair work, in all its branches, in a private room adjoining the store. Oct. 3—6m

Hugh Downing,

CABINET, Chair and Venetian Blind Maker, No. 36 Noarn SECOND STREET, between Market and Arch, opposite Compt's silks. Having just commenced business, he flatters himself by promptitude and neatness in the execution of all orders entrusted to him, to merit a share of public favour. June 15—6m

ANDREW MOORE'S

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of superior quality. Also, Fancy and Common Liquors, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. Aug. 6—6m

QUILL MANUFACTORY, KREYMBORG & HAGELDORN, No. 41 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from \$2.50 to \$25 the thousand.

P. ANCORA,

HAS to congratulate his numerous Patrons on the very extraordinary progress of his pupils, owing to a demonstration the complete success of his peculiar mode of instruction in those indispensable branches of polite education, Drawing and Painting. He will produce from his pupils many instances of improvement from three months' tuition that will challenge comparison with any others, taught by the usual method in twelve months, and when the extreme lowness of his terms is taken into consideration, he confidently anticipates a still further extension of public patronage. He begs to state he is now forming his winter classes for Ladies and Gentlemen, and requests an early application, as, after the classes are filled, he will be unable to extend his instructions.

Academy, 145 Pine st. above Fifth, Sept. 21—41

Just Received, per Ship Moss, AND on hand from former importations, and for sale by the Subscribers.

Common Vegetable Saffron  
Saffron  
Tulip  
Oriental  
Cocnut

London Windsor Soap,  
Da. Lavender Water,  
Milk Roses, Honey Water,  
Extract Rose.

BRUSHES AND COMBS,

Of every description.

A fine Assortment of LOUIS PHR'S.

PEKNIVES & SCISSORS,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Books, Morocco Work Boxes, Silver Pencil Cases & Trinkets, Velvet Purses, Purse Clasps, Cat Glass, Necklace Buttons, Children's Fancy Toys, &c. &c.

THOMAS S. ANNERS,

No. 141 Chestnut street, opposite the Philadelphia Bank.

Oct. 3—41

The Bath Springs Property.

In the Borough of Bristol, on the Delaware.

ONE of the most excellent and famed Mineral Springs in the United States, as well as convenient and pleasing abodes for a private family, and capable of easily containing more, is offered for Sale or Rent, at a reasonable rate. One or several rooms alone can be rented, and convenient stabling for a large equipage. No other property in the Union can afford the same advantages for a seminary. Apply on the premises.

Oct. 5—1m

THE SUBSCRIBERS

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have entered into partnership under the firm of ALCORN & BROWNE, at No. 13 Chestnut street, where they offer for Sale a General Assortment of PINDINGS, &c. They also manufacture all kinds of Blot-reeves and Lasts, or any article in the line which demands the application of their art.

SETHY ALCORN,  
JOSEPH BROWNE.

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 Pine street, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, a Government of LEATHER, which he can supply of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city.

Sept. 3—1m

FROM EUROPE.

London papers to the 14th ult. have been received in New-York, by the packet ship James Clegg, in 26 days from Liverpool.

BRITAIN.—Mr. George Canning has been appointed successor to the late Marquis of Londonderry, in the office of Secretary of State for the Foreign Department. After accepting the seals of office, he proceeded to the India House to communicate the fact, on which measures might be taken to select another Governor General for India.

Don J. Garcia del Rio, and Don J. Paroison, ministers plenipotentiary from the independent government of Peru, have arrived in London.

In Ireland, it is apprehended that the depredations of the white boys will not be less trouble-some during the ensuing winter than they were during the last. An armed association has been formed to prevent a recurrence of the evil.

Walter Fitamaire, alias Captain Rock, and Castello, both under sentence of death for the abduction of Miss Gould, have been respiteed.

Brown, the principal in that flagitious act, has not been apprehended.

FRANCE.—Paris papers of the 11th Sept. have been received, but they were principally occupied with the trials of General Berthon and his associates, and with the subjects connected with them. The decisions of the Court of Assize at Poitiers, upon the accused, was to have been pronounced on Wednesday the 11th.

Threatening letters have been addressed to the jury who sat upon the trial of General Berthon, &c, but although it is evident that much dissatisfaction exists in the kingdom, yet there is no indication of a general disturbance.

SPAIN.—Advice from Madrid to the 1st Sept. state that the Queen of Spain was considered in a very bad condition. There had been a consultation of physicians at the palace, and they entertained no hopes of her recovery. The Cortes were to be convened for the 25th of September.

PORUGAL.—The Portuguese Cortes have voted to establish a Regency of five persons, with Secretaries, in the Brazils—all with limited powers, and to be appointed by the King.

A serious difference having arisen between the Prussian Charge d'Affaires at Lisbon, and the Portuguese government, he had demanded and received his passports.

THE GREEKS.—The French papers, by letters dated from various quarters, not only confirm the accounts received of the victory obtained by the Greeks, but assert that a second battle had been fought, which terminated still more disastrously to the Turks.—Chourash Pacha is said to have been taken prisoner; other accounts state that he died of his wounds. Nothing can afford a more decided proof of the success of the Greek arms, than the fact of their lifting out 49 dead, for the purpose of co-operating with their land forces, in order to carry the war into the heart of the enemy's territory.

THE TURKS.—The Turks have set fire to the remainder of the town of Jassy, which is now entirely destroyed. Nine churches and seven Monasteries were burnt. In the midst of the conflagration, the Janissaries dragged the Bovats and Magistrates out of their houses, and compelled them to sign a paper declaring their conviction that this hellish fire was caused by accident.

The Greek Patriarch at Constantinople, died on the 8th of August. Six Greek Bishops, who had been detained some months as hostages in the Seraglio, were set at liberty the same day.

RUSSIA.—The London Times gives the following article—"A gentleman who was present at the Review by the Emperor Alexander at Moscow, states, that above eighty petitions were then presented to him by officers and soldiers, who stepped out of the ranks, calling on him to commence hostilities against the Turks. A Priest of consideration had, at the same time, denounced Alexander for his insensibility to the sufferings of his fellow religionists, and that in a very impalatable language. Our readers may draw their own conclusions from these circumstances."

It is confirmed, that the Emperor Alexander had given peremptory orders for the shutting up of all the Masonic Lodges in Russia. All persons holding public situations either in the army, navy, or civil departments, are enjoined to renounce Masonry forever, under the penalty of expulsion. This measure had excited an extraordinary sensation at St. Petersburg, and was the subject of general conversation there.

Weekly Compendium.

FOREIGN.

Faith and melancholy accent.—The following is a deplorable instance of a slackening consequence attending the use of spring coals; it took place a few days ago.—As Mrs. Whiting, the King's country, was walking in her garden, she stepped on a spring gun, by which both her legs were shot off. It was half an hour afterwards she was found dead by the servants, who were alarmed at her long absence.—*Dulce Freeman's Journal.*

A Singular Coincidence.—On Tuesday morning an old lady went into a store at Tunbridge Wells, to change a penny for four farthings, when she received four pieces of that description of coin, severally of the reigns of George I, 2, 3, 4, and in all which reigns the old lady had lived.—*Kent Herald.*

An invention has just been brought to perfection, in England, for cutting, spreading and twisting of the wicks of candles, by which piece of machinery a single person can cut, spread and twist five rods in one minute, by which more than one half of the manual labor in the making of candles is saved.

A Rich Widow.—The Marchioness Dowager of Herford is supposed to be the richest widow in the South of Europe. Her ladyship has four hundred thousand pounds in money, and one hundred thousand in land.

It is said that one half of the lands in Spain are for sale.—These lands recently belonged to the Inquisition, Monks, Clergy, privileged orders, &c. This mass of property amounts to a prodigious sum.—The number of ecclesiastical proprietors amounted to 82,279, and the property which they lately had in possession is valued at 200,000,000 dollars.

So great has been the wish to avoid the clauses of the new marriage act, which took effect on the 1st Sept. that during the last week, 162 marriages were solemnized at the Collegiate Church, Manchester.

A New York paper states, that the captain of a Norwalk packet was brought up by the commissioners of the almshouse on Friday last, by a warrant, for a violation of the law, in bringing a family of paupers into the city, and fined one hundred dollars.

A small sail boat, sailing across the flats, near Bedlow's Island, N. Y. struck on a rock, knocked out her bottom, and filled immediately. The owner, having his wife and four children with him, took them all on his back, and being an expert swimmer, succeeded in keeping them above water, until they were rescued from their perilous situation.

Caution to Females.—A few days since,

Every Sunday, says Bell's Weekly Messenger of the 1st July, there are dog fights in the neighbourhood of London, which are attended by hundreds of profligate fellows. Bullock hunting, dog fighting and other cruelties are constantly practised at Bethnal Green; where ruffians and vagabonds assemble in vast numbers, and bid defiance to the police.

Remarkable Coincidence.—In the year 1664, on the 5th of December, a boat on the Menai, crossing that strait over which a bridge is now building, with 81 passengers, was upset, and only one passenger, named Hugh Williams, was saved. On the same day, in the year 1785, was upset, another boat, containing about 60 passengers, and every person perished, with the exception of one, whose name also was Hugh Williams; and on the 5th of August, 1820, a third boat met the same disaster, but the passengers of this were no more than 25, and singular to relate, the whole perished with the exception of one, whose name was Hugh Williams!—*London Paper.*

They write from Pavia the Sieur Mosate, Professor in that city, has undertaken to prove, by anatomical reasoning, that all the diseases of mankind proceed from their not moving on all fours, but walking erect on their legs!—This new doctrine, however, has occasioned so great a disturbance as to oblige the Professor to make his escape from Pavia; but whether he went off on all fours is not stated.

Samuel Butcher, of Mile-end, London, having taken into his head to divert himself and others, a few days ago, by the cruel sport of cat-baiting, his dog not exerting itself to his satisfaction, was beaten by him in a most brutal manner. The animal at length flew at his unmerciful keeper and inflicted very severe wounds about his face, limbs, and body, in some instances tearing out large mouthfuls of his flesh, and at last clutching so fast to the unfortunate man, that, before he could be disengaged, the animal's throat was obliged to be cut. The man has died in the London Hospital with a slight wound.

Marietta, Ohio, is very sickly. Three hundred cases of fever were reported by the visiting committees in town, about the 28th of September.

One of the courts of Georgia, has pronounced the forcible removal of Col. Hammond, from the office of Secretary of State of that commonwealth, an illegal act.

Health of Plymouth, (Mass.)—No death occurred in the town of Plymouth between the 28th of August and the 2d of October. The population of the place is 4346.

A laughable error occurred in a poetical communication in a late New-York paper. "Fried his warm brain," was made to read "Fried his warm brain." The composer, we suppose, was thinking less of the muses than his dinner, and probably had in his mind some new fashioned mode of cooking a calf's head.

The Gold Beating Manufactory at Bellingham, N. J. was destroyed by fire, on Sunday last. It was owned by Mr. Thomas S. Uffington, of N. York.

Judicial despatch.—The fall term of the Superior Court of Prince Edward county, Va., was held on Monday week. The Judge reached the Court house about half past 12 o'clock; at 1 the Court was open; and at three adjourned, the docket having been gone entirely through in the short space of three hours! This is an example of legal despatch, of which we could wish that circumstance would permit the imitation in every county and corporation in this state.

Largeness.—A gentleman lately died with a family in the county of Prince Edward, Virginia, where there were three persons, whose united ages amounted to two hundred and ninety.

A large Panther, weighing 14 lbs. and being 7 feet 10 inches in length, was killed on the 3d ult. at Hopkinton, R. I. by a lad between 15 and 14 years of age, who shot him while he was sitting on a tree, at the distance of 60 feet.

The Ipswich mail had been robbed of a very large amount. One of the passengers in the coach had the care of property from four different Banks to the amount of 40,000\$, and having been obliged to leave the coach for one minute the bag was stolen.

It is generally understood that the harvest of the South of Europe has been extremely deficient, and that in consequence there will be a demand for all the grain that can be spared in the North—so such a state of things the prices of all Europe will necessarily rise above the present prices in England.

Leipsic advices of the 2d August, mention that trade and manufactures are dull in that quarter. Wool is low in price, there being no demand. The harvest of winter grain was expected to be short. In Italy, the crops were by no means abundant.

British Indigo.—A Discovery has been recently made, which promises the most important consequences in the commercial and agricultural point of view. About two years ago, 200 acres of land, near Flint, in Wales, were planted with the common hollyhock or rose mallow, with the view of converting it into hemp or flax. We have been informed, that, in the process of manufacture, it was discovered that this plant yields a beautiful blue dye, equal in beauty and permanence to the best indigo. We relate the circumstance precisely as we have heard it from the most respectable quarter, without pledging ourselves to the fact.

Athenes.—After three centuries this great place, rendered illustrious by so many brilliant events in ancient times, has returned to the power of the Christian, and the spot on which St. Paul preached to the men of Athens may again be hallowed by piety and religion.

It is reported that a man died a few days ago at Tappan, of yellow fever, from New-York. He died at first having been in the infected district. But just before he breathed his last, he confessed the fact, and pointing to his trunk which

PIRATES OF THE MOST DARING AND ATROCIOSITY ARE DAILY ACCUMULATING—ONCE, IT WOULD SEEM, IS LITERALLY COATED WITH PIRATICAL CRUIZERS, WHO, SAILING UNDER DIFFERENT FLAGS, COMMIT THEIR DEPREDATIONS INiscriminately ON ALL VESSELS THAT ARE NOT FORTUNATE ENOUGH TO ELUDE THEIR CLAW. THE CLEVER AND UNRELENTLESS ACTS OF THESE FREEBOOTERS BEGGS ALL DESCRIPTION. THE UNCIVILIZED SAVAGES HAVE MORE REGARD FOR THE FEELINGS OF HUMANITY—THEY DO NOT TORTURE THEIR VICTIMS WITH SUCH SANITARY FEROCITY. SUCH IS THE IMPUNITY OF THESE DESPERADOES, AND THE IMPOTENCE OF THE INEFFECTUAL GOVERNMENT OF CUBA, THAT REGULAR FORTIFICATIONS ARE NOW BUILT ON THAT ISLAND—ONE IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF CAPE ANTONIO, AND ANOTHER UPON CAYO LOMA, IN THE OLD BAHAMA CHANNEL, NEAR SUGAR-KEY FOR A LOOK OUT, AND UPON EVERY DEFENCELESS VESSEL, FREQUENTLY MURDER WHOLE CREWS, AFTER COMMITTING A THOUSAND DIFFERENT EXCESSES.

PIRATES—The Charleston papers are filled with accounts of fresh depredations, committed by pirates, issuing from the Isle of Cuba. These marauders have adopted a new method of extorting money from the unfortunate persons who fall into their hands. After binding the captains and seafarers, they place them over a slow fire and interrogate them into a confession of where their money is concealed. In one case, that of the brig *Monteath* and for Philadelphia, from St. Jago de la Vega, her brother and the passengers, 100 in number, were lashed below round the companion way, a fire made round them, and they were left in that position until nearly roasted, and when the fire was extinguished, life was hardened, and all of them flogged and beat with cutlasses, and the cook hung until he had no sign of life, when he was recovered by prickling with a bayonet, to make him confess there was money on board. The brig was left literally a wreck, her planks to pieces in searching for money.

THE ACCOUNT WHICH WE PUBLISHED IN OUR LAST, DETAILING A NUMBER OF DISASTROUS OCCURRENCES WHICH TOOK PLACE DURING THE LATE EARTHQUAKE AT CHARLESTON, S. C., WERE TRIFLING IN COMPARISON WITH THE DESTRUCTION WHICH ACCOMPANIED THE TORNADO IN ITS COURSE OVER THE DIFFERENT PLANTATIONS AND ADJACENT ISLANDS. WE COPY THE FOLLOWING FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER, WHICH WILL AFFORD SOME IDEA OF THE EFFECTS OF THIS AWFUL CATASTROPHE, AS OUR LIMITS WOULD BARELY AFFORD US ROOM TO ENTER INTO A DETAIL OF THEM.

BY A GENTLEMAN FROM MARION COURT HOUSE WE LEARN, THAT ONE OF HIS NEIGHBORS HAD RETURNED FROM GEORGETOWN TO MARION COURT HOUSE BY WATER, SINCE THE EARTHQUAKE, NOT SEEING A HOUSE STANDING ON THE BANKS OF THE RIVER, SUCH HAD BEEN THE DESTROYON OF THE RICE PLANTATIONS. SUCH HAD BEEN THE UNIVERSAL PROSTRATION OF TREES ON WOODED LAND, THAT COMMUNICATION WAS TOTALLY CUT OFF BY THE ROADS, AND ALMOST ENTIRELY SO BETWEEN EVEN CONTOGNEOUS PLANTATIONS. UPWARDS OF 30 MEN EMPLOYED IN ERECTING TO CLEAR THE ROAD OF IMPEDIMENTA, HAD, IN SEVERAL DAYS NOT BEEN ABLE TO MAKE GREATER PROGRESS THAN A MILE PER DAY. THE ROADS, INDEED, WERE ALMOST OBSTRUCTED, AND WITH DIFFICULTY TO BE FOUND. A STRONG MAN WITH AN EXCELLENT HORSE, IN TWO DAYS, WAS ABLE TO TRAVEL BUT 14 MILES, THOUGH MAKING EVERY EFFORT TO ADVANCE. IN SHORT, NOTHING WAS EVER HEARD OF, EXCEEDING THE HORRORS OF THIS STORM. IT LASTED ABOUT FOUR HOURS.

PIRATES—By accounts from Alvarado, dated the 12th inst., it appears that the Emperor Iturbide is placing the tyrant in high style. On the 26th of last, he caused to be arrested fifty-five or fifty individuals, among whom were 15 members of Congress then sitting in the city of Mexico. On the next day, a proclamation, signed by the Emperor, was issued, announcing to the nation the cause for this measure, the existence of a conspiracy against the actual government. After some days, the Congress presented to the Emperor a memorial praying that their fellow-countrymen in captivity should be forthwith released, punished if guilty, liberated if innocent. The reply to this document was by no means a favorable one; it threw reflections on the Emperor, eliminating their views and measures, and concluding with the declaration that they should be governed by better principles, as the Emperor would be under the hand necessary to disregard the laws which should emanate from that body.

FROM COLUMBIA. ADVICES BY THE SCHR. DAUNTLESS, ARRIVED AT BALTIMORE FROM LAGUIRA, STATES THAT THE DAY BEFORE SHE SAILD, INFORMATION WAS RECEIVED OF THE CAPTURE OF MARACAIBO BY GEN. MORALES, WITHOUT OPPOSITION. GEN. PACHEZ, WITH 5000 MEN, HAD MARCHED SOME DAYS PREVIOUS FOR MARACAIBO, AND GENERAL SUCILLETTA WOULD LEAVE CURACAO NEXT DAY FOR THE SAME PLACE WITH A LIKE NUMBER. THE DAY SAILLED FROM LAGUIRA FOR MARACAIBO A DAY BEFORE.

A LETTER FROM CARACAS, UNDER DATE OF THE 10th OF SEPTEMBER, SAYS, THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF HAS ORDERS TO ATTACK THE FLEET UNDER MORALES, AS HE IS UNACCOMPANIED BY THE FRIGATE LIGERA.

AMONG THE VARIETY OF PLACES OF PUBLIC AMUSEMENT, WONDERFUL PERFORMANCES AND STRANGE SIGHTS ARE ABOUND IN THIS GOOD CITY OF BROTHERLY LOVE, THE SEA SERPENT, WHICH WAS CAUGHT ON THE SHORE OF NEW-JERSEY A FEW MONTHS PAST, AND NOW EXHIBITING AT NO. 254 MARKET STREET, NEAR PHILADELPHIA, IS CERTAINLY NOT THE *LEAF*, BEING MORE THAN 20 FEET IN LENGTH, AND 18 IN CIRCUMFERENCE. PERHAPS NOT ONE PERSON IN AN HUNDRED HAS HAD AN APPREHENSION, BEFORE THIS, OF BEHOLDING ONE OF THE NUMEROUS GREAT DEEP, OF SUCH DIMENSIONS, AS MAY NOT, SHORTLY, AGAIN.

CIRCUS.—We witnessed Mr. Blister's first appearance on Wednesday evening last.—The reception he met with from a numerous and fashionable audience, must have been as gratifying to his feelings as the singular and wonderful feats which he displayed were calculated to elicit plaudits from every beholder. In riding, Mr. H. far surpasses any other performer that has come under our notice, both for his easy and graceful deportment during the performance, and the manner in which he manages his horse, without *Saddle* or *Bridle*.—The acquisition of such talents are calculated doubly to enhance the pleasure which is to be derived from attending our Equestrian exhibitions—they not only present very great attractions in themselves, but will serve to render the rest of the corps still more ambitious and enterprising in their endeavours to excel.

THE NEW SHIP *ALEXANDER*, OWNED BY T. P. COPE & SONS, NOW LYING AT WALNUT STREET WHARF, AND WHICH VESSEL IS INTENDED BY THESE ENTERPRISING MERCHANTS AS ONE OF A REGULAR LINE OF PACKETS BETWEEN THIS PORT AND LIVERPOOL, ATTRACTS BY HER SPLENDID ACCOMMODATIONS, THE VISITS OF ADMIRING CROWDS.—HANGINGS OF DAMASK, COTTON, SILK, AND BRUSSELS CARPETS OF THE MOST ELEGANT PATTERNS, ADORN THE SIDES AND FLOORS OF HER CABIN STATE ROOMS, AND THE OTHER FURNITURE CORRESPONDS IN BEAUTY, FORMING A *TOUT ENSEMBLE* NOT SURPASSED BY ANY VESSEL IN THIS COUNTRY.

MORE PIRATES TAKEN.—By the schooner *Richard*, arrived on Thursday evening from Havana, we learn that the United States sloop of war *Peacock*, had taken five piratical schooners, three of which were burnt. The remaining two she took possession of, and one of them arrived at Havana the day the *Richard* sailed. The *Peacock* secured twenty-five prisoners; the remainder succeeded in making their escape.—*N. Y. Am. Ad.*

#### DEATHS DURING THE LAST WEEK.

IN THIS CITY, THE TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS WERE 73—ADULTS 47, CHILDREN 26. OF THESE, THERE WERE 22 CASES OF DIFFERENT GRADES OF FEVER.

IN NEW YORK, THERE WERE 70 DEATHS, VIZ. ADULTS 36, CHILDREN 34—TWO WERE DIED OF THE YELLOW FEVER, AND TWENTY-FIVE NEW CASES WERE REPORTED.

IN BALTIMORE, THE DEATHS AMOUNTED TO 75—ADULTS 39, CHILDREN 36—*Forty-three* PERSONS DIED OF FEVER.

MURDER—ON Wednesday morning last, one Jeremiah Rhind, who had been taken up the night previous, at his house in Delaney street, N. York, for the crime of murder, was brought before a magistrate, when the following circumstances were given in evidence against him. Rhind had contracted a jealousy of the unfortunate victim of his vengeance in regard to his wife. On the night which preceded the catastrophe, having somewhere fallen in with Findley, he invited and pressed him home to his house, where he regaled him till the full hour of bed-time in all the seeming warmth of friendship. Findley was then retiring, but Rhind insisted that he should remain, and finally that he should stay all night and *sleep with him*, and that his wife should take another bed. Findley, unwillingly, was weak enough to yield to his persuasions, and went to bed with him. Rhind slept in the night, when he found Findley sound asleep, fell on him with a heavy pair of tongs, beating him mostly about the head, and, as would seem from the coroner's report of the mangled state in which it appeared on the inquest, the left temple particularly was completely stoned in, and the bone demolished, nor did he desist till his death.

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FROM COLUMBIA. ADVICES BY THE SCHR. DAUNTLESS, ARRIVED AT BALTIMORE FROM LAGUIRA, STATES THAT THE DAY BEFORE SHE SAILD, INFORMATION WAS RECEIVED OF THE CAPTURE OF MARACAIBO BY GEN. MORALES, WITHOUT OPPOSITION. GEN. PACHEZ, WITH 5000 MEN, HAD MARCHED SOME DAYS PREVIOUS FOR MARACAIBO, AND GENERAL SUCILLETTA WOULD LEAVE CURACAO NEXT DAY FOR THE SAME PLACE WITH A LIKE NUMBER. THE DAY SAILLED FROM LAGUIRA FOR MARACAIBO A DAY BEFORE.

A LETTER FROM CARACAS, UNDER DATE OF THE 10th OF SEPTEMBER, SAYS, THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF HAS ORDERS TO ATTACK THE FLEET UNDER MORALES, AS HE IS UNACCOMPANIED BY THE FRIGATE LIGERA.

AMONG THE VARIETY OF PLACES OF PUBLIC AMUSEMENT, WONDERFUL PERFORMANCES AND STRANGE SIGHTS ARE ABOUND IN THIS GOOD CITY OF BROTHERLY LOVE, THE SEA SERPENT, WHICH WAS CAUGHT ON THE SHORE OF NEW-JERSEY A FEW MONTHS PAST, AND NOW EXHIBITING AT NO. 254 MARKET STREET, NEAR PHILADELPHIA, IS CERTAINLY NOT THE *LEAF*, BEING MORE THAN 20 FEET IN LENGTH, AND 18 IN CIRCUMFERENCE. PERHAPS NOT ONE PERSON IN AN HUNDRED HAS HAD AN APPREHENSION, BEFORE THIS, OF BEHOLDING ONE OF THE NUMEROUS GREAT DEEP, OF SUCH DIMENSIONS, AS MAY NOT, SHORTLY, AGAIN.

#### THE NEWS FROM FRANCE.

BY AN ARRIVAL FROM FRANCE, ACCOUNTS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED, WHICH DIFFER CONSIDERABLY IN COMPLETENESS FROM THE ADVICES WE HAVE FOR SOME TIME PAST PUBLISHED RELATIVE TO THE AFFAIRS OF THE GREEKS AND TURKS. THE FRENCH ACCOUNTS STATE THAT THE GREEKS HAD BEEN DEFEATED IN SEVERAL ENGAGEMENTS. THEY ARE QUOTED FROM THE AUSTRIAN OBSERVER, WHICH RESTS ITS BELIEF OF THIS ON LETTERS FROM TRIESTE AND AUGSBURG, WHICH ALLOWS OF THE ORIGINAL INVASION OF CHOURCHIL PACHA INTO THE MOREA. IT APPEARS, THAT PREVIOUS TO THE 25th OF JULY THE GREEKS WERE RETREATING IN EVERY DIRECTION, AND THAT THE TURKISH PACHA WAS IN FULL MARCH FOR CORINTH. DETERMINED, HOWEVER, TO CONQUER OR DIE, THE INVADERS RAILED THEIR FORCES, AND ATTACKED THE INVADERS, WHOM THEY DEFEATED WITH THE LOSS OF 3000 KILLED, BESIDES PRISONERS AND WOUNDED. SUBSEQUENT ACCOUNTS FROM IPSAUS, SPEAK CONFIDENTLY OF THE TURKS HAVING BEEN CONSTANTLY BEATEN SINCE THE BRILLIANT AFFAIRS OF THE 23rd AND 26th OF JULY, AND THAT "THERE REMAIN VERY FEW OF THE 23,000 MEN WHO ENTERED THE MOREA." ALTHOUGH THESE ADVANTAGES ON THE SIDE OF THE PATRIOTS ARE NOT SO GREAT AS AT FIRST REPRESENTED, THE VICTORY APPEARS NEVERTHELESS TO HAVE BEEN DECISIVE, AND TO HAVE COMPELLED THE TURKISH COMMANDER TO RETRACE HIS STEPS.

#### THE TREADING MILLS.

ONE OF THE LATE LONDON PAPERS ANNOUNCES THE SINGULAR FACT, THAT ON THE 12th OF SEPTEMBER, AT THE TOWN-HALL, SOUTHWAKE, THERE WAS NO CHARGE, EITHER OF FELONY, MISDEMEANOR, OR ASSAULT, WITHIN THE EXTENSIVE DISTRICT OF FIVE PARISHES, FROM THE NIGHT BEFORE. CRIMES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS HAD LESSENED VERY MUCH; AND THIS DECREASE, IT IS SAID, IS OWING ENTIRELY TO THE HEAVY AND TEDIOUS LABOUR UPON THE PRISONERS AT THE MILL. ORDERS HAD BEEN GIVEN FOR THE CREATION OF SEVERAL MORE MILLS IN ENGLAND.

#### DRAMATIC.

MR. MATTHEWS'S FINISHED HIS ENGAGEMENT AT BALTIMORE ON MONDAY EVENING LAST.—IT BEING HIS BENEFIT NIGHT, THE THEATRE WAS CROWDED—SUCH A LARGE AND FASHIONABLE AUDITORY, IT IS SAID, HAVE NOT BEEN ASSEMBLED TOGETHER AT THAT PLACE FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS. WE UNDERSTAND, MR. M. GOES ON TO WASHINGTON CITY BEFORE HE RETURNS TO THE NORTH.

MR. KEAN (SAYS A LATE LONDON PAPER,) HAS BEEN SCORNFULLY DISPOSED, AND ALTHOUGH COVENANT, WAS UNABLE, AT THE LAST ACCOUNTS, TO LEAVE HIS BED.

LORD BYRON'S FORTH-COMING NEW TRAGEDY IS SAID TO BE FOUNDED ON A SWEDISH STORY. MRS. COCKLE, A LADY OF WELL KNOWN POETICAL TALENTS, WROTE A TRAGEDY ON THE SAME SUBJECT A FEW YEARS AGO, WHICH WAS ACCEPTED, AND EVEN UNDER REHEARSAL AT THE LATE DRURY-LANE THEATRE, BUT THE FIRE AT THAT PLACE PREVENTED ITS REPRESENTATION.

#### COMMUNICATION.

#### MR. PORTER'S BENEFIT.

ON THURSDAY EVENING LAST, 24th INSTANT, MR. PORTER, OF THE PRINCE-STREET THEATRE, WILL TAKE HIS BENEFIT, ON WHICH OCCASION, TOGETHER WITH OTHER ENTERTAINMENTS, WILL BE PRESENTED IN THE HALL OF THE THEATRE, UPON WHICH IS PLACED WITH BUNCHES OF FULL BLOWN ROSES, OPPOSITE TO WHICH IS A THISTLE. COROLLE OF TARTAN PLAIN, TASTFULLY ORNAMENTED WITH NET EN BOUFFANT.—THE SLEEVES SHORT AND VERY FULL—THE FULLNESS PARTIALLY CONFINED BY STRAPS BUTTONED IN THE CENTRE OF THE SLEEVE, WHICH IS FINISHED 'ROUND THE ARM BY A QUINING OF URING'S LACE. TURBAN OF WHITE CHINESE GAZE DIVERSIFIED WITH PLAID AND SILVER LAMA GAUZE, WITH FEATHERS. RAIL EARRINGS, SET IN THE FORM OF ST. ANDREW'S CROSS, WITH A NECKLACE COMPOSED OF LARGE ORIENTAL PEARLS.

REPUBLICAN SIMPLICITY—ON MONDAY LAST, THE 7th INSTANT, THE DAY OF ALBEMARLE COURT, THOMAS JEFFERSON, JAMES MADISON, AND JAMES MONROE, WITH SEVERAL OTHER DISTINGUISHED CITIZENS, ATTRACTED BY VARIOUS ARRANGEMENTS, ATTENDED AT CHARLOTTEVILLE. IT IS AN AGREEABLE SPECTACLE TO SEE SUCH MEN MEETING TOGETHER AND MINGLING WITHOUT ANY PARADE WITH THE MASS OF THEIR COUNTRYMEN.—NONE OF THAT ALBION POMP WHICH ACCOMPANIES A ROYAL TRIP TO DUBLIN OR EDINBURGH!—NO POLITICAL CAUSE DREW THESE GENTLEMEN TOGETHER—BUT THE HOLY CAUSE OF EDUCATION. THE TWO EX-PRESIDENTS AND THE PRESENT PRESIDENT, ARE VISITORS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA—FOR WHOM INTERESTS THEY WERE COLLECTED.

AS IT IS THE PRODUCTION OF A NATIVE AMERICAN, WE HOPE LIBERAL AND DISCERNING PUBLIC WILL NOT BE BACKWARD IN APPRECIATING ITS MERITS.

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OLD COLUMIAN  
COACH LINE  
For NEW-YORK.

Through in Twelve Hours.

VIA Bordentown and South Amboy, and only 30 miles land carriage, over a gravel turnpike. First line leaves the upper side of Market street wharf, every morning, at 6 o'clock, and arrives in New-York by steam boat Olive Branch, at six o'clock same evening. Breakfast and dine on board. Fare only \$4.

Second line leaves the same wharf every day, (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock. Take coach at Bordentown, proceed to Perry's Hotel, South Amboy, where they lodge, and from thence by steam boat to New-York, where they arrive at 10 o'clock next morning. Fare only \$2 50.

This line is inferior to none between the two cities as the coaches are all new, good horses, with careful drivers. The proprietors therefore solicit a share of public patronage.

For seats apply at Yule's Hotel, North Fourth street, C. Bailey, U. S. Mail and Carriage Coach Office, No. 30, south Third street, and the steam boat office, No. 3, Market street.

John Bowman, Joseph E. Fisher, Chester Bailey, Wm. Arnel & Co., proprietors.

May 11—12

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carters Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern Shoes.

Aug 3—12

JOSEPH COGGINS.

Cabinet Ware-Room,

No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

THE Subscriber especially informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best material, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

John JAMES, jun.

Aug 8—12

PORTER, ALE and CIDER.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he continues to bottle PORTER, ALE and CIDER, of the choicest quality, for home consumption or exportation, at his stand, No. 168 MARKET STREET, corner of Franklin Court, between Third and Fourth.

John C. RUEHLMAN.

May 25—6m

FULLERS' BOARDS.

A FRESH supply of a superior quality, just received by BENNETT & WALTON,

No. 37 Market street.

Aug 22—12

Dancing School Removed,

From the corner of Seventh and Chestnut streets to

No. 621 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,

Third door below Library street.

A. BONNATON is happy in announcing to his friends and the public, that owing to their very liberal patronage, he has been induced to remove to the above room, being more spacious than his former.

The expences to which he has been in altering and repairing, so as to render it both elegant and comfortable, together with the situation, will combine to render this room much more preferable than his former, and perhaps more so than any in this city.

He will there open his Dancing School on Monday, the 30th inst., and continue to teach on the same method as heretofore; the advantages of which he believes have been fully tested by the rapid improvement of his pupils.

He proposes having Caterian Parties, to which his scholars will be admitted without extra charges—to commence in the beginning of December next, by which time

beginners will be able to participate in the amusements they afford, as also in a collection of the newest fancy and characteristic dances and contredances, obtained from a teacher of New-York, recently from Europe.

For terms and hours of tuition, apply at the room, or his dwelling, No. 100 Union street, a few doors below Fourth street.

Days of Tuition, at the room, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. The other three days of the week devoted to Seminaries and Private Families, as usual.

These ladies who have received season tickets to his balls, will please forward their directions to his dwelling, as soon as possible.

Sept. 28—12

The Geography of the World

IN general, and of the United States in particular rendered easy and familiar in a course of fifteen or twenty five Lectures, (each one hour and a half,) in the large hall of the Writing Academy, near the Post Office. Price, two Dollars for the whole course, (given at entrance.) Ladies and Gentlemen may attend in different classes, every day, or every other day, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Other arrangements will be made to suit all who apply.

The improved plan of these Lectures will render the different countries as familiar as the streets and squares of Philadelphia are to its citizens, as the fields and lots of a plantation are to those who frequently walk over and survey them with the eye.

The plan is the result of long attention to the subject, and much preparation, by drawing the largest and boldest featured Maps that were probably ever seen in the United States before.

On these, the learner surveys Oceans, Continents, Islands, Mountains, Rivers, Empires, States, and Kingdoms, as a wide extended landscape from a lofty elevation. By this means the mind comprehends them without an effort—they make a pleasing and lasting impression on the memory.

N. B. It is not necessary to commence on any particular day, though, the sooner persons commence, the longer time will they have to go through the Course.—The Lessons, in Writing, are now attended by between two and three hundred, with a daily and hourly increase—and, as a proposal, for the last time of my teaching in Philadelphia, at least for many years, the respectable citizens are informed, that all who commence, between this and the 10th of October, may attend as much as they please (either at the GEOGRAPHICAL Lectures or LESSONS IN WRITING, according as they engage for) until the end of six weeks from this date, and no additional charge will be made after the small amount of entrance money.—The Writing Department will still receive that *extra* attention which a liberal patronage seems to demand.

Dr. Arbuthnot says, a constant adherence to one sort of diet, may have bad effects on any constitution.

Nature has provided a great variety of nourishment for human creatures, and furnished with appetites to desire, and organs to digest them.

An unerring regularity is almost impracticable,

and the swerving from it, when it has grown habitual, dangerous; for every unusual thing in a human body becomes stimulus as wine, or flesh meat, to one not used to them; therefore, Celsus's rule,

with proper moral restrictions, is a good one.

Celsus very sensibly says, that "a healthy man,

under his own government, ought not to tie himself up by strict rules—nor to abstain from any sort of food; that he might sometimes to fast, and sometimes to eat."

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